

# MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. VI.—NO 18.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1894.

\$150 PER ANNUM.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

**W. M. GRAYSON**, Barrister, Attorney Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

**J. G. GORDON**, Barrister, Advocate, etc. Agent for the Manitoba and North West Land Co. Office, High St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

**W. J. NELSON**, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer. Room 10, Alderden House, River St. E., Moose Jaw.

**JOHNSTONE & JONES**, Barristers, Solicitors, Advocates, etc. Offices: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina. T. C. JOHNSTONE. FORD JONES, B.A.

**A. R. TURNBULL, M.D., C.M.** Office in Bole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

**D. R. F. SIZE**, Surgeon Dentist, Visits Moose Jaw for the practice of his profession on the 15th and 30th day of each month. Satisfaction given both in workmanship and price. N.B.—Where above dates fall on Sunday, will visit the following Monday.

**W. D. COWAN, L.D.S., D.D.S.**, Surgeon-Dentist, of Regina, graduate of the oldest Dental College in the world, visits Moose Jaw staying at the Dining Hall on the first Monday and following Tuesday of every month.

**A. ALEXANDER HALL**, late of St. James' Church, Montreal, Quebec, England, Organist St. John the Baptist Church is prepared to take pupils for instruction on Piano and Organ. Also lessons in Elocution and Voice Production. Pianos tuned and Organs cleaned. For terms apply at the Victoria River St.

**SEYMOUR GREEN**, Insurance agent; Issuer Marriage Licenses; School Entrance tickets; Household entries made; Full list of all lands open for entry in the St. Lawrence District; Terms for sale with from 30 to 200 acres under cultivation, easy payments; C. P. R. and Hudson Bay lands for sale. Money to Loan.

## JNO. BRASS, Tin & Sheet Iron Worker.

MAIN STREET, NEXT POST OFFICE.

## R. J. HOOD, Manufacturer and dealer in

## BOOTS & SHOES.

Ordered work a specialty, all repairing done thoroughly, neatly and promptly. Prices low for CASH ONLY.

MAIN STREET, Moose Jaw.

## O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer & Valuator.

Orders for Auction Sales or Bailiff's work left at Mr. Wm. Grayson's office will receive prompt attention.



**I. O. F.**, Court Moose Jaw, No. 309, holds its regular meeting in Russell Hall, on the last Tuesday in each month, at 8 o'clock p.m. Every member is requested to attend. Next regular meeting will be held on Tuesday, October 30th. C. D. J. Christie, C.R. H. F. Dreyer, R.S.

## WHOLESALE

## Wine, Liquor and Cigar Store.

Only the finest brands of the most world-renowned makers in both imported and domestic wines, liquors and beers kept in stock.

WE KEEP NO INFERIOR GOODS. Write or call for prices. TERMS,—

**SPOT CASH.** Octavius Field.

## T. W. ROBINSON

## Clearing Sale FOR Cash Only.

We want to try and make our business as near cash as possible. We have done too much long credit-business, and in order to reduce it we will offer big inducements in many lines for spot cash. We cannot charge them to anyone at the sale prices, it takes time and time means money; it costs a lot of money to run our office under the long-credit system and we want to reduce this expense, and hope our regular customers will not ask us to charge sale goods.

We are going carefully through our stock and picking out lines that are over-stocked, placing them on our counters and tables and reducing them to prices that must sell them quickly. Sale prices are all marked in plain figures and with red ink.

In boys' and men's cloth overcoats we are taking the whole stock and marking them down at cost prices, and some of them below. These goods will not last long at these prices and sizes will soon sell out. We have in stock now about 100 overcoats.

In men's suits we are doing the same, reducing the whole stock 25% to 50%. We have over 200 men's suits all from the best makers in Canada.

In ladies' cloth ulsters and mantles we have a big range and we must clear them out. Some of these are part of a bankrupt stock and many of them less than half price.

See our towel window. The prices will surprise you. We can sell you towels from 5 to 30 cents, worth 50 per cent. more.

Here are a few of the many lines we have reduced:—

White and colored quilts, 75cts., \$1.00, \$1.35, \$1.50.  
Towelling 5 cts., 7½ cts., and 9 cts., worth twice the money.  
Table linen, 25 cts. for 18 cts.  
All wool plaid, 50 cts. for 34 cts.  
30                      22  
Linen apron check, 18 cts. for 13 cts.  
Linen apron check, 25 cts. for 17 cts.  
Cretonne, 15 cts. for 10 cts.  
30                      21  
Flannelettes, 7 cts., extra wide 8 cts.  
Gents' all wool suits \$5.00.

We will quote you more prices next week, we ask you to call and see goods and prices; we know you will buy if you once come.

**T. W. ROBINSON.**

## NOMINATIONS.

**JAS. HAMILTON ROSS AND JNO. EDWARD ANNABLE.**

**Which Will You Take?—Nominations Duly Made on Wednesday—An Interesting Meeting in the Afternoon.**

Ross has the blue; Annable the red. So declared the Election Act. Ross' nomination paper was the first deposited, which tacked the blue ribbon to him. Are the blue-ribboners all Rossites?

Mr. Ross was nominated by L. B. King, barrister and yeoman; John Peysor, farmer; Fred Garnham, C.P.R. conductor; A. R. Turnbull, physician; and W. C. Sanders, farmer.

Mr. Annable's paper was subscribed to by S. K. Rathwell, farmer; C. A. Gass, postmaster; B. Smith, farmer; J. Young, farmer; J. P. Fowler, farmer; G. M. Annable, yeoman; W. W. Neeland, C. P. R. storekeeper; Alex. Davidson, blacksmith; M. Johnston, farmer; A. Hicks, mail clerk; Wm. Rutherford, farmer; Jas. P. McCoy, farmer; Wm. Hannah, C. P. R. employee; E. Colpitts, gardener; Jas. McConnell, farmer; R. W. Timmins, blacksmith; Henry Battell, farmer.

### THE MEETING.

For the meeting at two o'clock, called by Mr. Ross, the town hall was well filled. Arrangements had been made whereby speakers on opposite sides alternated.

THE TIMES last week gave a comparatively full report of the opening meeting. As no new issues were raised on Wednesday, we will not attempt to follow the speakers of that occasion, but will confine ourselves to a brief review of the meeting, which lasted four hours. At the outset let us say that Mr. Ross was in "fine fettle." As a public speaker he is improving vastly, and while gaining fluency he has not lost what was always a strong point with him: Everything he says has point in it, and what he says may be taken as fact; none can follow and say that Mr. Ross has spoken an untruth. His utterances have the ring of honest conviction. He strikes to the core of every question; he is enthusiastically not a shirker nor a quibbler.

For an inexperienced public speaker Mr. Annable makes by no means a poor attempt, but that he would ever become so forceful as Mr. Ross, can scarcely be anticipated. His effort at the opening meeting was much better than that of Wednesday. A losing fight is hard to maintain, which probably accounted for his air of dejection on Wednesday.

An interesting feature of Wednesday's meeting was the presence of a number of ladies, delegates from the W. C. T. U., who propounded to the candidates these questions:

1. Will you support prohibition for the Dominion?
2. Will you support resolutions in the Assembly in favor of Dominion prohibition, which would strengthen the hands of parliament?
3. Will you support Prohibition for the Territories alone?

Mr. Annable answered "yes" to each question, without explanation, excepting that it would be useless for him to say "no," as the hotel-keepers would vote against him anyhow.

To No. 1 Mr. Ross answered "yes." He believed the Dominion had machinery and power, if the Government was so minded, to enforce such a law.

To No. 2 he answered, "I will not." He said circumstances forced the Territories to have a license law. This fact would make it inconsistent and useless for the Assembly to resolve on the line proposed.

To No. 3 he answered, "Decidedly not," fully explaining his reasons and his position on the question, as he explained the latter at the first meeting, and even more fully. He said, "I do not believe a Prohibition law, if the duty of enforcement devolved upon Territorial forces, would restrain the sale of liquor as the license law does. Believing as I do, as a temperance man—and I claim to be as good a temperance man as there is in this hall to-day—I cannot vote for a law of that kind, and as an honest man I cannot promise that I will support such a measure."

The necessity of the ladies' presence, Mr. Ross said, proved that Prohibitionists had lost faith in their candidate. They came here saying "We'll pin him down; we'll nail him up."

Mr. Ross referred to statements that were made at country meetings about the members of Assembly fighting like a lot of school boys. "Well,"

said he, "we may have acted like school-boys, we may have lacked those wise heads that should have been with us, but, to use a western phrase, we got there all right. We have responsible government just as we asked for it. We have never asked for power to borrow money or charter railways. What we fought for we got. What remains to be fought for is the amount of money we are entitled to."

Respecting the deputy districts that Mr. Annable made such complaint about, Mr. Ross explained that when Battleford and Edmonton were created deputy districts they were far removed from railways, and as the chief officer for Medicine Hat were located at Macleod, that place was in as bad a position. Moose Jaw had not then the same claim, and it was useless for him to press Moose Jaw's claim until he could produce statistics showing that he had been able to do last season, and it was granted without any trouble.

He accepted the Speakership because he was ambitious to assume just as responsible a position among his fellow-men as possible. "It would possibly be better for himself if his ambition turned in other directions; it would certainly be better for his family. Speaking of emoluments, he thought no one at all acquainted with him would accuse him of carrying much money home with him. He also touched on his resignation of the Speakership, and to show that it was an act requiring political courage, he said Mr. Haultain begged him for his own (Ross') sake not to do it.

Mrs. Richards, of the W. C. T. U., made a short address on the liquor question. Said she, "if the traffic is wrong, stamp it out; if right, uphold it."

Mr. Annable advocated Prohibition, local or general. One could walk clear across the United States, with a few zig zags, and keep always on Prohibition soil. He made a defence of the liquor dealers; they may be sinners, but every voter who votes for license is just as bad. The N. W. Ordinance gives the dealer power to do just as he likes. These temperance people think he is an awful bad man; the voter is just as bad. Ross says he did not bring in four per cent. It came in. How did it get here if Mr. Ross did not bring it?

Mr. Ross—Speak the truth. You know how it came in.

Mr. Annable—Well of course we all know Mr. Ross did not bring it in. Mr. Annable then detailed many of the beneficial acts of the Patrons, and urged that Mr. Ross was attempting to spread disunion among the Patrons. He continued talking of expenditure, fees, H. B. Ry., freight rates, etc., but as on each and all of these subjects, Mr. Ross had already covered the ground and knocked the wind out of every complaint, Mr. Annable's contentions fell very flat.

Mr. Annable put himself in a neat pocket, by complaining that Ross dared not show him a statement of expenditures that was in Ross' pocket. Mr. Ross walked over and handed him the statement, and the crowd yelled "read it!" But Mr. Annable wouldn't read it.

Mr. Lang made a clever speech and bravely held his ground in face of unseemly interruptions. He detailed Mr. Annable's admissions made at Farewell, on the material points of which no one attempted to contradict Mr. Lang. He neatly portrayed Annable's vacillating proclivities, and said "if in his green condition he has accomplished so much, what a monstrosity he will be when he is ripe." He thought Mr. Annable should have that famous address framed.

A Voice—You look well in a frame.

Mr. Rathwell is a calm, clever and logical speaker. He made apology for Mr. Annable's Farewell break, and thought that Chairman King had taken undue advantage of the unsophisticated candidate. Recognizing that in the candidate he had a poor article to make much of, Mr. Rathwell quickly branched off into Prohibition in the abstract.

Mr. McVannell asked Capt. Smith if he had understood him right, in that the candidate was left free to act on Prohibition.

Capt. Smith—Yes, free, but unpledged, as that would pledge the Patrons.

Mr. Sanders objected to being called a saloonkeeper by Mr. Annable.

He was a license advocate but he was not a saloonkeeper. He spoke as a supporter of Mr. Haultain. If Mr. Annable was elected, would he support Haultain? He had neglected to say what he would do. Mr. Haultain had given us a Patron reform, the ballot, as well as a splendid education act, small debt collection act, etc.

Mr. Gilmour, President of the Buffalo Lake Patron Lodge, said there was such difference of opinion expressed at the convention that Mr. Annable was not justified in accepting the nomination.

Messrs. J. P. Fowler and R. Moore followed in favor of Mr. Annable; then Mr. Annable was given an opportunity to speak again, but had nothing to say.

Mr. Ross' closing speech was a masterly admixture of sarcasm and plain statements of fact. It captured the meeting and he was cheered to the echo.

Speaking of farewell speeches, which Mr. Annable intimated Wednesday's was for Mr. Ross, it would have been well for Mr. Annable had he never delivered his speech at "Farewell." It was there that he put his foot irrevocably into it.

## TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

CONDUCTED BY A TEMPERANCE WORKER.

### Is Mr. Annable a Prohibitionist?

This is certainly a pertinent and timely question. If he is, he can rightly and reasonably expect the support of temperance electors; if he is not, there can be no proper claim by him for their support. No intelligent man who has been a resident of Moose Jaw during the past ten years can ask this question and have one particle of doubt of an affirmative answer being a correct one. He has stood the test of time, and until the last week or two no one has ever thought for a moment of asking such a question concerning J. E. Annable. In fact, it is well known that he has more than once suffered financial loss rather than sacrifice his principles and allow his property to be used as a place for the sale of alcoholic liquors. In public and in private, in business and out of business, year after year, he has faithfully and consistently adhered to his principles respecting the use of and traffic in intoxicating liquor. He has on the public platform during the present contest declared again and again his adherence now to these principles and his determination, if elected, to do all in his power to secure legislative enactment thereof.

It is cowardly and unmanly in the face of this record for any elector to question the sincerity and honesty of his present relation to this subject. It would be practically impossible for Mr. Annable to take the stand of an anti. He is personally and politically identified with the principle and policy of Prohibition. It is said that under the advice of the Patrons he agreed to withdraw the Prohibition clause, inasmuch as they did not want to tie his hands, but desired to give him full liberty of action re Prohibition, i.e. their action was non-committal. They did not bind him either way; he was free to do as he pleased.

We understand the above is correct, and if so the conclusion is evident. Mr. Annable is just as true, and strong a Prohibitionist now as he ever was and is therefore deserving of the loyal support of all temperance people. There can be no question concerning the position of Mr. Ross in this issue. He stands for the licensing of the liquor traffic. Those who vote for Mr. Ross vote for the continuance of the legalized liquor traffic in our town and in this country. Mr. Ross and his supporters therefore individually give their sanction, approval and endorsement to the liquor business. There is no evading this issue. It cannot be shelved by raising the question of Dominion party lines, nor by seeking to make prominent any real or fancied influence or ability which Mr. Ross is said to possess in the House. The moral issue in this contest is clearly and sharply defined. This, of course, does not mean to assert that either candidate has any special claims for support because of his personal morality. The issue is not moral in this sense, but it is moral in the sense that one candidate represents the conviction of the great mass of Christian and intelligent people, that the trade in intoxicating liquor is a tremendous evil, a moral curse and a political blunder, and therefore should be outlawed; the other candidate represents the idea that this evil, the prolific source of

crime and poverty and misery, should be perpetuated and extended, should in fact be licensed by the state to rob and ruin the citizens of the state. It is this view of the case that we wish to present before the electors of this district and in the name of legislative wisdom, public morality and Christian citizenship, suggest that this phase of the contest receive its fair and just share of attention.

[The Temperance Editor states the case fairly in saying that "Mr. Annable is just as strong a Prohibitionist now as he ever was." The difference is that people now know him better. He had withstood several severe tests, but one supreme test remained. He admitted at the Farewell meeting that he squeaked the temperance plank because "Capt. Smith told him he would lose some Patron votes by that plank." Those were the very words that he reluctantly made use of in answer to Chairman King, and his friends do not deny that he so admitted the case.

If the Temperance Editor's plea is admitted that the Patrons "desired to give him full liberty of action re Prohibition," the question remains, Why did he take out the plank? His address can not by any torturing be construed as committing the Patrons. It is not their platform. It was his own private address, and it the Patrons were giving him a free hand they had no business meddling with it.

But what matters it whether it was the Patrons or his brother who forced it out? It was forced out, and why? He says, to catch license votes. That's his admission. That's his excuse.

Mr. Annable now recognizes his mistake. He has lost more votes than he has gained; so he again embraces the plank. He proves that he will do anything for votes. "The votes he wants. Anything for votes. At Farewell he said if the majority of people wanted high license, he would let them have license. At Melbourne he said the same thing reversed. His position is, he'll do whatever the people tell him to do, and as many people have many minds, he will, if elected, do many diverse things, just as he has been doing in the contest.

Just so long as Prohibitionists allow such a man to fool them, just so long will such men play fast and loose with them. When a man is caught at such tricks, punish him in a decided manner by withdrawing support. The next man will be more careful to walk straight.

Another pertinent query is: If Mr. Annable by his address was committing the Patrons, does not his public pledge given on Wednesday commit them just as well? Capt. Smith's position was: You may do as you please in the House, but you must not be bound before election, or that will in a measure bind the Patrons. It looks much as if in trying to please everybody, Mr. Annable has ended in pleasing nobody; the sequel is self-evident.—ED. TIMES.]

## PORTRAITS!

**W. J. COULD, PHOTOGRAPHER,**

WILL BE IN MOOSE JAW ON

**THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26,**

And will remain for ten days.

Bring children in middle of day. Terms cash with order. Prices \$5.00 to \$20.00 per doz. All work guaranteed and finished in from 3 to 8 days.

## \$1.50

Will secure to new subscribers THE MOOSE JAW TIMES from this date to January 1st, 1896—fourteen months for the price of twelve. That THE TIMES has no superior among the weekly papers of the Northwest is a fact already acknowledged. Forty-eight columns of live, entertaining and valuable matter weekly. THE TIMES is thoroughly independent. Its news columns are fair, as even opponents admit. Its editorials are honest, outspoken utterances of conscientious opinion. Its influence is not bartered for gain. Come right along and subscribe now.

**WALTER SCOTT,**  
Editor and Prop.



## FRACICAL FARMING.

**Table For Sorting Beans.**  
The culture of beans is rapidly increasing, as they generally command a profitable price in the market. In thrashing and winnowing the beans it is almost impossible to remove all pieces of pods and vines.

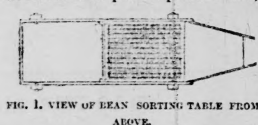


FIG. 1. VIEW OF BEAN SORTING TABLE FROM ABOVE.

and the shrunken or diseased beans, hence hand-sorting is necessary to put the beans in the clean condition which secures the best prices. An ingenious table on which to sort the beans is shown in the illustration.

FIG. 2. SIDE VIEW OF BEAN SORTING TABLE.

FIG. 2 presents a view of the table from above, showing the sieve and the spout. A side view is shown in Fig. 2, with the drawers for refuse and bad beans, beneath the sieve. This useful contrivance may be made in portable shape, and the legs can be folded so that it can be brought into the house on cold, stormy days. The legs are bolted to the sides with one bolt each. The height of the table can be varied by making the legs shorter or less, and then fastened by a wooden pin in holes bored to suit. A side keeps the beam from pouring into the sieve too rapidly.

### Conformation of Dairy Cows.

A prominent dairy authority claims that the English idea of a cow is based on the outline of the Shorthorn, and hence is more or less of a beef form. Answering this correspondent writes as follows to the London Live Stock Journal.

There is an increasingly common belief that an ideal dairy cow ought to be, what may be termed, wedge shaped, wide behind and narrow forward. This, of course, means narrow chests, and narrow chests means weak cattle. Granted, for the sake of argument, that such is the proper conformation of the ideal dairy cow, it may be well to consider what this leads to. We all know the story of the ending of the experiment to get a horse to live on nothing. How well it succeeded up to a certain point, and would have been entirely successful had the horse lived; but, as luck would have it, the horse died; but only one straw stood in the way of complete success of the experiment.

If we are to breed cattle to be useful, we must breed them with strong constitutions and, after all, it is not yet satisfactorily settled that we must breed cattle with narrow chests if we are to have high-class milking sorts. How does the matter stand, at present? We have the Channel Island cattle; essentially milk breeds, and we have the Ayrshires and Keries. With regard to the Channel Island cattle, we have in them cattle whose milking qualifications have been most carefully attended to by generations of breeders. These breeders, with their circumscribed boundaries, have produced a class of small cows that give milk of greater richness than that of any other breed. In the Ayrshires and Keries we have small-celled cattle, small food consumers and yet, comparatively speaking, great milkers. While both the Ayrshires, and the Keries are expected to live on harder fare, and are subject to greater climatic hardships, than the Channel Islanders, the experts in dairy cattle judging are, and have been, insisting upon having the Ayrshires and Kerry cattle with the same narrow-chest development as is found in the Jersey. All practical cattle-breeders know where this must end. Sorry tales are already told of the constitutional weakness of one of the breeds, and that a very little time, when the effects of such a system of breeding will show themselves.

It is necessary to have narrow chests in dairy cattle? How does the matter stand with Shorthorn cattle—cattle that, after all that is said or can be said for other breeds, are the very best of England? Every one who has had experience of a stock of dairy Shorthorns can look back upon many a wide-chested, deep-milking cow. They can quote many a cow giving four to five gallons of milk a day, milking steadily month after month for five, or six months, and gradually settling down till she was dried off after being in milk ten months. They can tell of a lean cow after ten months' milking and a cow full of flesh and substance at next calving time, so full of flesh as to be mistaken by many for one of the beef-bred sort. Such is no fancy picture; it is one that tens of thousands of dairymen and farmers could, and doubtless would, willingly attest.

And, with regard to Shorthorns as dairy cattle, it can be confidently asserted that, as they at present exist, they are phenomenally better than could have been expected of them considering that they have been bred in such a haphazard way, so far as their dairy capabilities are concerned. We may all look forward to a much more systematic and carefully-worked-out management in dairy cattle-breeding in future. We have improved appliances by which, with the least possible trouble, not only the quantity of milk a cow may give can be determined, but a definite estimate of the quality of such milk can be at once obtained.

The tendency has been to overvalue a class of cows that, at calving, or soon after, have an extraordinary bag development when in everyday experience these big-bagged cows may, and often do, fall short in two very important points. They may give a great quantity of milk a short time, but after being again in calf, they may, and many do, go off quickly. And, again, although giving a great quantity of milk, the quality may be so poor that, for all other purposes except milk-selling, they are less valuable than many of their neighbors with a lighter milk record.

And all these things require much more careful attention than they have yet had. The haphazard way cow-owners have hitherto arrived at an estimate of the value

of their cows has been most unsatisfactory and unbusinesslike. The evidence of those owners who have gone in for simply weighing each cow's milk invariably goes to show that the top common system of depending upon milkers' statements as to the cow's milking powers is a very uncertain one. If we are to settle down to the belief that to get great milk-fat producers we have to depend upon narrow-chested, weakly constituted cows, the outlook is dark enough. If, on the other hand, our strong wide-chested cows, are less valuable than they ought to be, simply on account of neglect on the part of breeders, there is a glorious prospect and a wide field open to every breeder of Shorthorns.

### Honest Labor.

We have very little respect for the girl who is so lacking in self-respect herself as to be ashamed of honest work. She who endeavors to do whatever work her hands find to do in the best and most thorough manner, as by God's law, makes that and the action fine. It is not so much the work as the manner in which it is done that ennobles the worker. A well-scrubbed workable canvas is a much more useful work than a badly executed oil painting in which much valuable canvas and other material has gone to waste. Intelligence and faithfulness tell in every department of work. Respect your work whatever that work may be, and remember that the best, brightest and wisest of men and women will respect you.

### Care of Milk in Berlin.

At Herr Bolle's famous dairy in Berlin Germany, the milk is strained through wire sieves covered with a cloth over which fine gravel is sprinkled. After the milk is strained the gravel is put in a hot oven, that any germs that may possibly have been strained from the milk may be destroyed. The gravel is thus used for filtering milk, any other use for the gravel is the butter made at this dairy both sweet and sour cream are used, that made from sweet cream commanding the higher price. After the compartments filled with a particular kind of milk are filled, the wagon is locked, and the milkman who delivers it has access to the supply only through the faucets on the sides of the wagon.

### NEARLY A MILE IN DEPTH.

The Deepest Mining Shaft in the World is said to be in Michigan. Less than a month ago the deepest mining shaft in the world reached the copper lode in the Tamarack mine, Opechee, Mich., which is now a mine over 4,300 feet in depth, was begun three years ago, and reached the vein on Aug. 4 at a depth of 4,355 feet.

A trip down three-quarters of a mile into the bowels of the earth is a decided novelty. Entering the cage, which is an iron elevator, fitted with all modern safety appliances and hoisted or lowered by an inch and a half wire cable passing over a great drum in the engine house near the shaft, the signal is given to lower. A separate cage is always used for carrying men, and the rate of speed is less than where rock is hoisted or timber lowered in the other compartments. The trip requires five minutes, and, as the cage sinks at a rate of speed equal to that of the fastest elevator in a modern sky-scraper, the dark walls of rock, on which a faint light is thrown by the candles and oil-lamps of the party, seem to be swiftly shooting upward, while the cage is standing still.

At last the bottom is reached. A dozen miners, covered with grime and dust, are busily at work. Power drills, fed by compressed air coming almost a mile through wire pipes, are tapping the rock petulantly. Men are shovelling the rock blasted from the lode into the cars, which are trundled into the cages and hoisted to the surface. The candles throw weird shadows, and as the reflection comes to the mind of the mortal from earth's surface, that he is deep down under the earth's crust than man has ever penetrated before, the desire to ascend to fresh air and sunshine is apt to come uppermost.

A few minutes show all that is to be seen, for No. 3 shaft has just reached the lode, and the extensive system of drifts, crosscuts and winzes existing in other shafts of the mine has been but begun down here. The work is planned for many years to come, and the force of compressed air and the muscle of man will transfer those plans from the paper where they were placed by the busy brain of the engineer into openings in the living rock, inch by inch, but with the same power of never-ceasing persistence, which causes the falling drop of water in the course of long ages to wear away the stone.

### CRIME IN IRELAND.

Callaghan Was Jeered and Used His Gun—Then He Was Shot to Death.  
Michael Callaghan, an unpopular caretaker, was recently evicted from a farm at Brookhatch, Tipperary. On Sunday last he met a party of excursionists from Woodford, Galway, who were aware of the circumstances of his eviction. He jeered them, Callaghan, who had a gun, became deeply incensed, and, when one of the excursionists said something that particularly aroused his ire, he aimed at the crowd and discharged the contents of his weapon among them. One of the party, named Kelly, was fatally wounded. The crowd thereupon attacked Callaghan and beat him savagely, inflicting injuries from the effects of which he died in a few hours. Ten members of the party were arrested.

### The Fires Will Make Work for Many.

"What is the probable loss from the fire on pine stumpsage throughout the West?" was asked of a leading lumberman the other day.

"The loss is in one sense nominal," replied he. "You understand fire does not burn the body of a pine tree; it only burns off the bark and foliage. The trunk of the burned tree is as good as ever it was, with this exception. The tree, after it is burned, must be cut the succeeding winter, else it will become worm eaten and worthless."

"This fire is a blessing in disguise to labor. Every owner of burned pine stumpsage must go to work this coming winter and cut every foot of it, and many of these owners are forced to cut perhaps hundreds of millions of feet of stumpsage they would not otherwise have cut for years to come. They are, you see, forced to employ immense crews of men they would not otherwise have had use for."

## PEARLS OF TAUGHT.

Let the end try the man.  
Poverty is the sixth sense.  
Light is the task where many share the toil.  
His company will make this earth a hell.  
Those who would make us feel must feel themselves.

I know of nothing sublime which is not some modification of power.  
The desires and longings of men are as eternity, and they point him to it.  
The arrogant man does but blast the blessings of life and swaggers away his own enjoyments.

Never rail at the world, it is just as we make it. We see not the flower if we sow not the seed.

Drunkenness places man as much below the level of the brute as reason elevates him above it.

O! How much more doth beauty beautify us, than by that sweet ornament which truth doth give.

I cannot help suspecting that those who abuse themselves are in reality angling for approbation.

The men I am afraid of are those who believe everything, subscribe to everything, and vote for everything.

Neither piety, virtue nor liberty can long flourish in a community where the education of youth is neglected.

If your honor be clothing, the suit will last a lifetime; but if clothing be your honor, it will soon be worn threadbare.

Argument, as usually managed, is the worst sort of conversation, as in books it is generally the worst sort of reading.

Humor requires the direction of the nicest judgment, for so much the more as it indulges itself in the most boundless freedoms.

The first virtue is to restrain the tongue. He approaches nearest to the gods who knows how to be silent, even though he is in the right.

The way of a superior man is threefold; virtuous, he is free from anxiety; wise, he is free from perplexities; bold, he is free from fear.

### AN HONORABLE THIEF.

He Felt That He Was Being Fooled but He Kept His Word.

"I once had an experience that proved to me that there is honor among thieves," said W. J. Burgess, a Montreal drummer. It happened several years ago in a little town up in Manitoba. I retired to bed in the hotel at the usual time, and placed my watch and pocket-book under the pillow. After having been asleep for some time I was awakened by hearing a strange noise in the room.

"You can imagine I was considerably startled at beholding a man with a handkerchief tied over his face standing by my bedside. In his hand was a dark lantern, which shone fully on my face. He did not give me time to think, but in a gruff voice demanded my watch and money. I don't know whatever put the idea into my head, but, endeavoring to be as calm as possible, I said:

"If I tell you exactly where they are will you promise not to molest me and leave me to finish my sleep?"

"Well, you are a cool one, I must say," he replied, "but you must tell me where your valuables are, and I will promise not to harm you, and leave you in peace."

"I will take you to your word," said I; "my watch is at the jeweler's being repaired and every cent I have is locked up in the safe downstairs."

He stared at me a minute or two, as though trying to tell by my face if I had spoken the truth. It must have convinced him, for, muttering something I did not catch, he turned on his heel and walked out of the room without a word.

### French Craze About Joan of Arc.

An enterprising manager of a small provincial traveling company in France has been reaping a golden harvest out of the present excitement about Joan of Arc by playing an old piece of which the Maid of Domremy is the central figure, in places where it is never seen.

Domremy, however, has had its inconvenience, for one member at least of the company, and that is the actor who had to play the part of Cauchon, by whom the maid was condemned. Not content with missing the wretched man inside the theatre, the populace have pursued him into the streets. He has been positively afraid to venture abroad, for his appearance in public has been the signal not only for hoots and yells, but for volleys of stones. The unfortunate man has been obliged to call the attention of the police to the matter in some of the towns visited by the company.

### Blinded by a Bird's Bill.

Late Saturday afternoon a small boy captured a water turkey, one of those vicious, long-necked, and sharp-billed birds that cry so weirdly along the waterways of Florida. He placed the bird in a box and set out on his way home.

"What have you got there?" asked Mr. Burge.

"A partridge," thoughtlessly replied the boy.

"Let's see him," and Mr. Burge stooped down and peered between the slats at the bird. As quick as a flash of lightning the long, slender, pointed bill shot out and pierced the pupil of Mr. Burge's right eye.

With a cry of agony he fell back and came near fainting, the pain was so excruciating.

He was assisted to his home, about four blocks from the store, where Dr. Drew was summoned. The Doctor, upon examining the eye, found that the sight had been totally destroyed.

### A Woman Hater.



Lillian—Ain't that your brother?  
Maud—Yes.  
Lillian—Why don't yer interdooce me?  
Maud—He's a misanthrope; he's been mad in love an' he's giv' our sex the cold shake.—Life.

## PERSONAL POINTERS.

Items of Interest About Some of the Great Folks of the World.

King Oscar of Sweden and Norway is said to be the only European monarch who accepts the Darwinian theory.

Lady Colin Campbell will edit a new journal for workmen, to be published in London. The object of the journal is to point out the various fallacies of Socialism.

Queen Victoria has sent \$15 to the old couple, John Moore and his wife, who recently celebrated at Ferring, near Worthing, the seventieth anniversary of their marriage.

Patrick O'Leary, in whose cowshed a historic cow kicked over a lamp that is said to have started the great Chicago fire in 1871, died in that city on Saturday night. He was 75 years old.

According to recent statistics there are about two thousand women practicing medicine on the American continent, among whom are seventy hospital physicians and ninety-six professors in the schools.

Among the Duke of Fife's treasures is a photograph frame fashioned by Princess Louise out of her first court train, and presented to her by her three years before their marriage.

Lord Breadalbane is credited with owning the most magnificent residence in Scotland. His Lordship can ride 100 miles west from Taymouth park to Ardmaddy castle, on the Argyleshire coast, without setting foot off his horse.

Miss Annie Reynolds, of North Haven, Conn., who is to be the first wife of the Young Women's Christian Association, is a graduate of Wellesley College, and has been a special student in Yale. Her headquarters will be in London.

It is solemnly stated that Mrs. Edmund Yates carries about with her wherever she goes the ashes of her late lamented husband, who, it will be remembered, was cremated. They are inclosed in an airtight receptacle, and this is fitted into a little travelling bag made for the purpose.

Smokers' cramp is reported to be the disease of the moment in France and Spain, and is caused by incessantly rolling cigarettes between the fingers, while the smoking of the abominable known as "Government tobacco" is said to be responsible for the crimes of Caesar and other Anarchists.

Bishop John Ambrose Waterson, of Columbus, Ohio, whose condemnation of Roman Catholic liquor dealers has aroused so much attention, was born in Blairsville, Penn., nearly fifty years ago. He is numbered among the most intelligent bishops of the Roman Catholic Church.

A gentleman who assumes to speak of a well ascertained fact known to others who have investigated the question tells the story of a suicide. "I have invariably declared that there is no extinction, but continued individual consciousness; that they regret, bitterly regret the rash act, and that by it they have in no wise succeeded in escaping the necessary discipline of life."

An Englishman at present at a Continental watering place finds that at the termination of his sojourn there he is expected to tip:—1, the chambermaid (female); 2, the spring waiter; 3, the Russian Government waiter; 4, the water boy, who brings cold water in the morning; 5, the waiter on duty at déjeuner and dinner; 6, the head porter; and 7, the page-boy who goes on errands.

The personal appearance of Jean Richieu, who is described as the most versatile genius in all France since the death of Victor Hugo, must impress the stranger who meets him for the first time. He is pictured as a tall, burly man, handsome in a brutal style, with a low brow, a thick neck, dilated nostrils, and a general air of athletic calm and intellectual vacuity. A personal acquaintance of the John L. Sullivan kind such is unusual in a famous author.

It is being told of Eugene that on a late fall to Paris he went "to a fashionable palmist to have her fortune read. As part of the necromancer's art is not to see his fair penitents, she had to put her hand through a slit in a screen. After quite a lengthy examination, the fortune teller said: "Madame, your hand is so extraordinary that one of two things must be the truth: either my skill must be at fault for once, and I see impossible events, or you must be an Empress regente, for no other hand could tell of such strange vicissitudes."

No one who saw Mr. Irving as Becket in the play of that name, last winter, was surprised to hear that Sir Frederick Leighton has been inspired to paint a picture representing that great scene of Becket's martyrdom in Canterbury cathedral. It was only to fill the mind, and, though the artist might deviate somewhat from Mr. Irving's stage conception, he cannot go far astray from the wonderful poem that lived under the eye and threw the spectator into an atmosphere breathing of the middle ages.

There is a proverb to be forgotten by those seeing it, and it should be handed down to future generations on canvas as an example of what the most skillful theatrical manager of the century has accomplished for art.

### A Hundred Million Dollar Swindle in die.

A few months ago, the news came from Tasmania, Australia, that a hill had been discovered which consisted almost entirely of rich gold-quartz. A "thorough investigation" was made, and as a great quantity of rich ore and some nuggets were brought from the place no one doubted the story. The owner of the "golden mountain," Isaac B. Barker, immediately formed a syndicate, which issued a prospectus in which the value of the mountain was put down at twenty million pounds. The shares found a ready sale throughout Australia. Some experienced old prospectors, nevertheless, had their doubts, and they petitioned the Government to cause another investigation of Mount Huxley. The Government Geologist, Montgomery, and the Inspector of Mines, a gentleman named Harjass, were sent to the spot, and now a most gigantic swindle came to light. Barker had hired miners and, with their assistance, "mined" the hill in about eighty places, quartz, ore and all, being taken out. In the places where no "mining" had taken place, no gold was found. The police-force now busies itself with Mr. Barker and his assistants, and a monster criminal case will be the result. The shareholders, however, are well rid of their money.

### He Went Shortly After.

Miss Amy (at 12.10 a.m., after Goslin has related an anecdote)—That story reminds me of a man I once knew. "Because it is bright, I suppose."  
Amy—Not at all. Because it won't go.

## BARLEY FOR THE STATES.

An Uncommon Rumour That Canadian Barley Will Meet a New Rival in Russia.

The farmers of this country raised all the barley that was imported by the United States before the passage of the McKinley tariff. They probably bargain for the same monopoly of the outside supply now that the duty is lowered sufficiently to let importation begin again. But if a rumour that comes by way of New York is not unfounded, Canadian barley is likely to meet in the United States market a new rival from Russia. Two cargoes of barley are said to be now in transit from Odessa on the Black Sea, where the grain is alleged to have been bought at 47c per bushel of 48 pounds, cost, freight, insurance, and duty paid to New York. There is some suspicion that the cable advices of this sale are fabrications intended to "bear" the market on corn, as barley at such a price would manifestly be a feeding grade. News of the importation of any feed grain to compete with corn would tend to alarm the holders of the latter, and drive them from the high levels to which they have successfully raised their prices. If these could be scared down by a fiction of his position.

### CHEAP FEED BARLEY.

from Russia, the "beers" would buy corn at their own prices, and then hasten to restore the present line of value. Even if it is a fact that Russia is shipping feed barley to the United States, the peculiar advantage of our barley State will not be impaired thereby. The grades of Canadian barley in special demand there are those suitable for malting. Ontario raises the best malting grades grown on this continent. So long as the duty is not proportionate to the value of the grain, it is better to feed it to our own stock and sell it as a product in that form than to ship it to the United States. The growers of barley in the Central States will feel the difference between the present duty, which makes importation possible, and the McKinley duty, which made it impossible, and which fostered barley-raising until there was a surplus produced for export. They would feel the full brunt imports from Russia. If the duty is lowered to the point where the New York market with us with barley as good as our own, it is not because she has been indifferent to barley culture. She has tried to

### REPRODUCE OUR BARLEY.

in her northern districts, but no word of the results of the experiment has reached this country. It was made a year ago last spring, when the Russian Government bought a hundred thousand bushels of Ontario barley to be used as seed in Finland. The second crop of that barley is now about due and it would be interesting to know if it is as good as the first. It is reported that Ontario is much farther south than even the lowest point of Finland, and a grain hardly enough to reach its best perfection here might not thrive well there. The Russian Government was so grateful because it was a large one coming on a depressed market, and because it was a complement to the superiority of our barley, but it was naturally hoped that the experiment would be the first step towards a more successful beyond the wildest dreams of its author. If the barley reported to be shipped from Odessa had been a malting grade, Ontario farmers might have suspected to be of the lineage of that sold by them as seed to be planted in Finland, where having prospered it gave the nucleus of a crop to the south, whose product was coming back to the market of his kindred.

### Hysteria and Woman's Rights.

One notices in too many things which women do, the touch of hysteria. Take the more or less neurotic novels which certain ladies have recently issued from English presses. In every one of them one finds a suggestion of the hysterical inclination, which is an inevitable accompaniment of certain forms of anaemia. I know nothing of their authors, but I should be disposed to wager, from the evidences which peep out from between the lines, that the great majority of them are childless women.

Go where you please among the women who are shrieking out for this or for that, and you will find that 75 per cent. of them are, in some way or other, the victims of their sex. From the point of view of modern femininity, it is woman's right to be a man. If they would only be frank, it is nature they quarrel with—they envy man!—All the Year Round.

### To His Best Knowledge.

A lawyer was cross-examining a negro witness in one of the justice courts the other day and was getting along fairly well until he asked the witness what his occupation was.

"Ise er carpenter, sir."

"What kind of a carpenter?"

"He call me a jack-leg carpenter, sah."

"What is a jack-leg carpenter?"

"He is a carpenter who is not a first-class carpenter, sah."

"Well, explain more fully what you understand a jack-legged carpenter to be," insisted the lawyer.

"Bew, I durno how ter 'splain any mo' except to say hit an' jes same difference between you an' er first-class lawyer."

The negro was one of the old-fashioned kind, and did not mean to be insolent or impudent, but had just decided in his own mind that the lawyer was asking the question was not a first-class lawyer.

It is needless to say the questions ceased at once.

### Practical View of Music.

In the great crisis of men's and nations lives, in fierce struggles for country, liberty and principle, what better spur to flagging courage, to the weary and faint-hearted, than the battle-hymns and war-songs of the nation? What more surely stir enthusiasm to a lofty flight as to unite with the thrill of faith and hope in some high idea, as by an electric current, a whole people to action. Then it is that the grandest deeds are done.

## PURELY CANADIAN NEWS.

INTERESTING ITEMS ABOUT OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Gathered From Various Points From the Atlantic to the Pacific.

What is Chesley's popular pastime? Sarna is now lighted by electricity. Whoooping cough is prevalent in Kingston.

Henry Horsey has been drowned at Kingston. James Purvis, an old citizen of Bradford, is dead.

Thyphoid fever has been prevalent at Chatham. Kent county's bean crop this year will be very poor.

St. Catharines paid its taxes \$2,000 advance daily. Rich finds of petroleum have been made in Athabasca.

Thamesville citizens have had an epidemic of influenza. John Murphy, an old resident of Hamilton, is dead.

A new carriage factory is to be established in Kingston. Rosemont is talking of organizing a lacrosse team.

Last year Brantford invested \$20,000 in new buildings. Robert Currie, an old settler of Glenora, died recently.

The C. P. R. station at Ayr was recently robbed of \$37. Mr. Archibald Forsyth, of Galt, died suddenly last week.

A Newmarket young man slept 60 hours without waking. Isaac Seely, a well-known resident of Thorold, is dead.

Montreal Junction wants its name changed to Montreal west. A sea serpent has been reported off Stanley Lake Erie.

The Niagara Central Railway wants \$25,000 from Hamilton. Peter Ferguson, of South Borchester, an old pioneer, is dead.

The handsome new church at Centrella has just been opened. St. James' church, Stratford, is to be enlarged and improved.

The Brantford House of Refuge will be lighted by electricity. Birch's dwelling house and barn, Ballantyne, have been burned.

Mr. John Dyble, the well-known ship-builder, of Sarnia, is dead. The Sarnia Collegiate Institute Football Club has been re-organized.

All the public school children of Sarnia must submit to vaccination. The New Catholic church at Newark will be dedicated in November.

Robt. Conroy came to Wingham, from Dayton, Ohio, on his bicycle. Stratford locomotive engineers want an all night electric light service.

A new brewery with a capital of \$100,000 is to be opened in Prince Albert. Chatham Gas Company has declared a half-yearly dividend of 4 per cent.

Oil wells are still being sunk on the eighth line of Enniskillen and with success. Martin Myers, of Charlottetown, P.E.I., committed suicide. He was aged 70.

The Lachine Canal is to be uniformly deepened 15 feet at a cost of \$250,000. A company of Americans is investigating the hydro-fence industry about Stratford.

A rich deposit of platinum ore has been discovered in Denison township, Sudbury. Brampton thinks it has one of the best and best equipped libraries in the country.

The Winnipeg Conservatory of Music has been granted letters patent of incorporation. Galt's drainage system has been condemned by Dr. Bryce, public health officer.

The C. P. R. will soon experiment in the North-West with irrigation on a large scale. Sandwich forbids bicyclists riding on the sidewalks and cattle roaming on the streets.

The new Separate school at Walkerville has just been consecrated by Bishop O'Connor. "Five Masonry" is the name of a secret order among the Chinamen at Kamloops, B. C.

A man wheeling a barrow from Chicago to New York passed through Sarnia last week. Archbishop Fabre, of Montreal, has expressed himself strongly against Sunday excursions.

Several hundred men have been thrown out of employment in the C. P. R. shops at Montreal. Aaron Musselman, for 25 years proprietor of the Hat-hisoon House, St. Thomas, died recently.

A number of Ayrshire cows from a mountain farm, Hamilton, have just been sold at \$250 each. The hotel Brunswick, Moncton,







# THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.  
Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

WALTER SCOTT, Editor and Proprietor.  
Subscription, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c; subsequent insertions 25c each.  
All transient advertisements, such as By-Laws, Mortgage and Sheriff Sales, Assignments, and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once, for 12c per line; subsequent insertions, 5c—solid nonpareil measurement.

## JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first-class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ,  
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1894.

## WIRE MANIPULATION.

The Patron Convention which nominated Mr. Annable had scarcely ended its sessions when rumors got afloat that many prominent members of the order were indignant at the action of the Convention. Loyalty to the spirit of the constitution has undoubtedly prevented these gentlemen from making entirely public the intriguing and hole-and-corner work which succeeded in bringing out a candidate. But as time wears on, the facts are becoming public property. It has been publicly stated by Patrons that the majority, if not all, of the local lodges sent delegates devoid of authority to nominate a candidate to oppose Mr. Ross, if that gentleman would express sympathy with their platform. The Convention must necessarily have acted contrary to its instructions and in excess of its power. In this case Mr. Annable is not the Patrons' candidate. His candidature was brought about by an intriguing section of the body, by men who have opposed Mr. Ross with and without reason ever since he appeared in public life,—by men who vainly hoped that if they could by any means work a nomination against Mr. Ross, that gentlemen's Patron friends would place loyalty to the order ahead of reason and common sense, and by this means Mr. Ross' defeat would be accomplished. These are strong words and they are sincerely written. If there is anything unjust in them, the injustice is unintentional, and for the injustice the Patrons are themselves to blame. Mr. Annable has made to us no apology for withholding from us the report of the proceedings at the Convention, after promising to furnish us with the report.

Conscientious Patrons would do well to calmly consider the whole situation before casting their ballots. Is it a righteous thing for them to vote against their better judgment, and against a man whose whole eleven years' record has been consistent and highly creditable, for one whom vacillation in a brief two weeks' contest has rendered ridiculous, and whose nomination was secured by very questionable methods? By voting for Ross, Patrons are violating no Patron principle, else THE TIMES would not now be supporting him. Interested parties just now assert that THE TIMES has gone back on the Patrons. Before another legislative term goes round we will prove to the public that THE TIMES feels more loyalty to the principles of Patronism than a whole township like the few samples who were allowed to manipulate the late Convention can boast of.

## GOOD INTENTIONS.

Mr. Annable's candidature has reached a pretty pass when excuses have to be made for his course to his temperance friends. These are told that privately he is sound on prohibition; that his fatal error in calling in and attempting to conceal his prohibition plank was entirely due to his greenness in public affairs; that, in short, his intentions are good. It has been said, and never gainsaid, that hell is paved with good intentions. Of what utility are a man's intentions if he does not possess the moral backbone to bring them to fulfillment? Mr. Annable boasts that he has gained votes by dropping that plank. Certainly he has. It was for that purpose that he dropped it. The Patrons did not authorize him to announce the plank, and on account of it his candi-

dature was liable to be repudiated. His brother, Mr. G. M. Annable, told him he had to drop it or go to the barn. It was then that his good intentions failed to fortify him. It was then that Prohibition became a secondary consideration. Election first; Prohibition can wait.

Just what THE TIMES warned Mr. Annable of last week is coming to pass. The Prohibitionist stool is jumping from under him; his balance is gone, and his efforts to regain it are more amusing than edifying. He admittedly took a back seat on Prohibition to gain high-license votes. The Prohibitionists on election day will consign him to a back-seat, preferring a candidate who takes a reasonable position and sticks to it, scorning to beg for votes on false pretences.

## THE SPEAKERSHIP.

By Mr. Annable's argument that a representative who accepts the Speakership in the Assembly unites himself thereafter as a representative, it would seem that this Speakership, without which, under our constitution, Assemblies cannot transact business, involves a decided self-sacrifice on the part of the member who accepts it. The position has heretofore been looked upon as an honor in the gift of the House, second only to the Prime Minister's office. It is given only to men of undoubted ability, integrity and political fairness. A second rate man would degrade the position, hence second rate men very rarely find themselves in the Speaker's chair.

Mr. Annable says the Speaker's constituency must suffer. In saying so he reveals lamentable ignorance of the workings of our constitutional bodies. At Ottawa every member of the party—and at Regina, where there are no parties, every member of the House—feels it his duty to look after the interests of the Speaker's constituents, because the Speaker has assumed a higher duty, which in actual session precludes his personal attention to those interests.

Mr. Annable says Mr. Ross accepted the Speakership for sake of the money attached to it. That is a mean argument. Imputation of motives always is mean. But it so chanced that in the late Assembly a circumstance arose which completely disproves the assertion that Mr. Ross was actuated by selfish motives. Before the first session was ended Mr. Ross recognised his duty to leave the chair. By that act, so far as human eye could discern, he was throwing up all indemnity accruing to the chair, and as well the indemnity attached to his seat, for his course made a general election imminent. Nevertheless the money consideration did not weigh with him. He did not say, "All my interests and those of my relatives are centered in this chair, and whatever will advance the well-being of both will add to my personal prosperity." Very different was the tenor of his statement. His words were: "In view of the defeat of an Executive, advocating the principles which I had struggled for longer than any other member of this House, and the success of a party evidently, indeed necessarily, opposed to those principles, I feel that in duty to myself and my constituents, I must place myself in such a position as to be able by voice and vote to advocate those principles and protect the interests of those who elected me to this House. I now resign the position of Speaker of this House."

When Mr. Ross was confronted with a duty to his constituents and the country at large, he did not stop to consider his own nor his relatives' interests. Is Mr. Annable's own address, is his whole course in this campaign calculated to inspire the electors with confidence that under similar circumstances he would act in the same manner—that he would ever be found ready to take his political life in his hands and bravely face a duty as Mr. Ross did at that critical epoch in Territorial history? Well, scarcely.

The Patrons have not denied that they gave their candidate a pointer regarding Prohibition, which caused him to expeditiously slide off that plank. If they do not wish to appear ridiculous in the eyes of their fellow Canadians, they will give him a pointer to drop his argument respecting the Speakership. If their candidate should be elected on that plea, he could not consistently ask any fellow-member to sacrifice himself by taking the chair—he must necessarily advocate the abolition of the Speakership. No Assembly,

not even a meeting of any description, can maintain order in the conduct of business without a chair endowed with unanimously conferred authority. It is when we come to reason out Mr. Annable's proposition that we realize its most utter absurdity. Mr. Annable is a radical among Patrons. The order is too slow for him; we will shortly find him organizing a new association having for its main plank the Abolition of the Assembly Speakership.

## FRANKLY SPOKEN, MR. DAVIN.

"Why should I work for Mr. Annable?" queries Mr. Davin. "Didn't he vote against me in 1891?" To be sure he did, and is liable to do so at the next general election, for, being a Patron, he is opposed to protection, of which Mr. Davin is a scientific advocate. Mr. Annable will vote against Mr. Davin on principle—not for the paltry reason that Mr. Davin did not support him in this election.

Mr. Davin does occasionally, and at long intervals blurt out the truth. No one will doubt that he gives voice to his true sentiment in the above queries. What an exalted plane is this from which he views the struggle in the several Western Assiniboia constituencies! "Mr. Blank didn't vote for me—I cannot support him." If Mr. Davin dares to exercise the highest prerogative of the Canadian citizen in South Regina on the 31st, he will vote against Mr. Smith on that account. Such selfish motives are undoubtedly far too common, but most men in Mr. Davin's position have the grace to keep them hidden from public gaze.

It was in another of his moments of unaccountable candor that Mr. Davin said that in his opinion Mr. Ross was the best man in the Assembly. He wishes now that he had not said it, and attempts to rub it out by substituting "intriguing politician" for the word "man." But he does not deny that he said that Mr. Ross was the best man in the Assembly.

## HOWEVER MR. DAVIN AND THE LEADER ARE TAKING NO PART IN THE ELECTIONS, AND IN THIS ARE FURTHER EXHIBITING THEIR MATCHLESS COURAGE. WHAT DOES THEIR CITIZENSHIP AMOUNT TO? OF WHAT USE ARE THEY IN THEIR COMMUNITY?

## INDEPENDENCE.

Certain supporters of Mr. Annable in the contest now being waged have informed THE TIMES that certain other supporters of Mr. Annable are displeased with THE TIMES' course in its endorsement of Mr. Ross. They plead that we should have stuck to our independence. Names were not divulged; we divine, however, that the displeased parties are the same who very recently openly surmised that THE TIMES would not dare to take a stand in the election.

In supporting Mr. Ross THE TIMES is acting with the same independence that has heretofore characterized its utterances, and which was announced to be its possession when the present proprietor issued the first number. Independence was claimed, but neutrality was not promised. Very much the reverse—these were our words:

"In all matters affecting the interests of our constituency, whether they pertain to Municipal, Territorial or Dominion affairs, we shall advocate the right, and shall strenuously support every movement that is for the benefit of the district."

By our avowal of independence we meant it to be understood that to no party or person, neither to Sir John Thompson, Mr. Laurier, Mr. Haultain, Grand President Mallory, or Mr. Ross, were we allied by any tie, sentimental or material, that could warp our judgment of their acts and policies. That we should never commend or censure these gentlemen, their parties or their policies, was not our intention nor our promise.

Independence would keep a newspaper for ever hanging in the balance, would be of the same utility in our political world as would be a human being of the neuter gender in God's terrestrial sphere.

## Visit to North-West Territories

**RUPTURED AND DEFORMED PEOPLE**  
CHAS. CUTLER, of 212 West Toronto, will make his 10th annual visit to the Pacific Coast. The majority of cases in this new country are such that for the best results personal measuring, selection and fitting is necessary. This you may meet him fully prepared. He has a large stock of Patent of 27 Patents on application for cure of Club Foot and all Deformities. He is a Licensed Physician everywhere. Will visit personally.  
MOOSE JAW, Assn., C.P.R. Dining Rooms, Wednesday, Nov. 7th.  
REGINA, Assn., Royal Hotel, Thursday, Nov. 8th.

# CASH STORE.



CARS OF  
**Potatoes and Flour**  
To arrive in a few days.

READY-MADE CLOTHING AT COST.  
**Great Reduction** In the prices of Dry Goods and Boots & Shoes.  
**NO MORE CREDIT.**

CASH CUSTOMERS DON'T HAVE TO PAY FOR LOSSES.

**R. BOGUE.**  
**BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.**

## MOTHERS!

We have something real nice and neat to show you in Boys' and Children's READY MALE SUITS. Just see what we can do for you; bring your boys along and we can fit them with neatly made up Blue Serge suits at \$2.50, good dark Halifax Tweed suits at \$3.00, heavy Canadian Tweed suits at \$3.25, good imported Tweed suits at \$4.00 and up. We have also a nice assortment of boys' overcoats and pea jackets.

**M. J. MACLEOD.**

.....I. M.....  
**CHALMERS.**  
**FALL & WINTER GOODS**  
ARE ARRIVING DAILY.

Our selections of  
**DRESS COSTUMES**  
are such as to sustain our reputation. We never placed on our shelves a more select variety.

**In Dress Trimmings**  
we lead. An elegant range to select from. We invite every Lady to examine our new goods. No trouble to show them. We are offering at greatly reduced prices.

**Balance of Summer Stock,**  
Ladies' Blouses and Gents' Reg. Shirts. We will dispose of them AT COST FOR CASH ONLY.

**I. M. Chalmers.**  
**ARE YOU A SPORTSMAN?**

**A. A. Meller**  
CARRIES A COMPLETE STOCK OF  
**Sportsmen's Supplies.**  
**LOADED SHELLS \$3.00 per 100.**

All best brands of powder, including smokeless. Guns for hire and sale. Having secured the services of a competent workman, I am prepared to attend to all kinds of gun repairing at shortest possible notice and at lowest rates.

...TERMS CASH....

# FURNITURE.

Oak side boards, bedroom suits, and secretaries now in stock, also lounges, parlor suits, easy chairs, dining chairs, springs, cots, mattresses and all kinds of staple and fancy goods. Undertakers' supplies constantly on hand.

**JNO. BELLAMY.**

# PERFECT FIT

—AND—

# PRICES RIGHT.

For a Stylish

FALL-OR-WINTER-SUIT

—TRY—

**J. MELHUISE,**  
Merchant Tailor.

**BRUNSWICK HOTEL,**  
RIVER STREET, WEST.

Thoroughly refitted and renovated in every department. House refurnished throughout.

ROOMS LIGHTED WITH ELECTRICITY.

First class Liquors and Cigars. Every convenience for the travelling public.

**J. H. KERN, PROP.**

**PHOENIX SHAVING PARLOR.**

FOR FIRST CLASS

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, Seafoaming

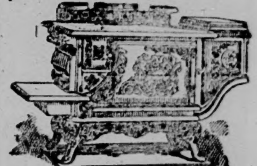
GO TO

**H. W. Carter,**  
COR. MAIN & RIVERS STS.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.  
Choice brands of Imported and Domestic Cigars and Cigarettes always on hand.

For Sale Cheap. . . . .  
**CAMPBELL'S**  
STOCK, BUSINESS & PROPERTY.

Stoves, Silverware, Glass, Piano, Organ, Furniture.



Dishes, Granite ware, Brushes, Paints, Oils, Hardware, Tinware, Etc.

Store, House and Lot, also 1 separate lots close to business portion of the town.

**W. R. Campbell.**

**LIVERY, FEED**

AND

**SALE STABLES.**

First-Class Livery Rigs.

Best accommodation for the travelling public.

Draying to all parts of the town.

Premises . . . . . High Street.

William Walsh's Old Stand.

**WILSON AND McDONALD.**



## Poet's Cave, Regina.

I suppose that Moose Jaw is the scene of a contest that is sure to end in victory for the most popular of the old members. Here, four or five Candidates are playing National Airs upon their "Country's creaking Lyre."

I have been away from home the past two weeks, and am going back to my Retreat to-night. The Retreat from which I emerged and to which I will return, is about four miles from the heart of the Capitol, and is known here as the "Poet's Cave" because some beautiful Poems have been written near the Cave, and Published in the Regina Leader. There is really no Cave, but an Excavation was made there several years ago, and my Brother and I Roofed it, and it is just the place for Romance to locate, or for any Virtue indigenous to the Country, to Spring forth.

My Brother and I are of Noble Birth.—Force of circumstances drove us to this hospitable Land. If Blood scored any Points here, we would both be Candidates for the Assembly;—the Country is too new for that. My Brother is a practical man, and lives in South Regina, with a Large Family. I live in North Regina, and have also a Large Family. I am not practiced by myself unless Somebody puts me up to it, but have always run more to genius, and have a good deal of the Carlyle in my Composition, which anybody can see by my Capital Letters. As I said before, the Country is too new to pay much attention to Blood, and Both my Brother and myself have had a hard time to live and keep our Families on our Small Incomes. Now, as I said before, my Brother is practical, and he has upon a Plan to "Raise the Wind," as he called it, and I fell into the Arrangement at once. My Brother wrote polite notes to each of the Candidates, on his side the Track, and I wrote to those on my Side, saying that we were going to the Cave to Spend a Month away from the Roar of Political Waves, and Meditate and Reason and calmly Discuss the Merits of the Opposing Men, who wanted to Be Elected. The Second night, about ten, a Team drove up, and unladed at the mouth of the Cave. "Mowat sent you a little something to stay your stomachs," was uttered in a Disguised Voice, and away the man drove. We went out and found as follows:—1 large, three-gallon, box of crackers, 1 small box of tea, coffee, maple sugar, 1 dozen apples, 3 small bottles of packages of nature, nuts, small bottle of choice. We brought in the things, quickly, for we heard wheels, and thought it might be somebody coming with something more to help us in our Meditations. Sure enough, the team drove up near the mouth of the cave, and somebody called out our names. My brother went outside and told the man to be very quiet, and to unload near the cave, which he did, and drove away. We loaded the stuff in, as follows:—1 lantern, small oil stove, two gallons coal oil, large tin pail, small tin pail with cover to it, two pocket knives, 1 doz. teaspoons, 1 doz. tablespoons, 2 bicycles, 1 doz. table knives and silver forks, carving knife and fork, small lamp, &c. We pulled them into the cave, and said that we thought it was bedtime, and we would have something to eat, and just as we had opened a can of lobsters (I forgot to mention that there was a big box filled with all kinds of canned goods), we heard wheels again, and a farm wagon drove up, and the fellow driving asked us how we were getting along, and if we had reached any decision yet in reference to the North Regina Candidates. We said we had not, but were discussing North Regina when he disturbed us. He said that he was sorry, but Mr. Jolly sent him over with some beets and potatoes and a big can of milk. He said that he dropped a cow for my family as he passed my house, and that I was to keep it for my wife. He said that Mr. Jolly didn't care how I voted, but he wouldn't see my family suffer while I was in my Retreat.

That was all we got that night, but the third night, near 12 o'clock, there was just the least possible noise, and my brother lifted up the roof of our cave, and saw a tall figure striding up the hill, bending under the weight of burdens too great for any man to stagger under. Presently, he began singing "Then hoist every sail to catch, &c." in a low musical voice. I went outside, and asked, "Who comes there?" and he said, "A Friend." He went on to say, he thought we were Wise to get away from the Turmoil and Strife of the town, and settle the Great Question of who is the Best man to Vote for, without any influence being brought to bear upon us from any quarter. He said he thought he would just ride out and see how we were getting along, and bring us a little something to show that we were not forgotten. He gave me two or three receipted bills, and a bottle of cherry pectoral, an envelope, with ten dollars inside, to buy knick knacks for the children, and two plugs of T. & B. He said he would drop round and see how my Family was getting along, and would go in and talk with the women folks and cheer them up, for they must be lonesome.

To make a long story short, our provisions accumulated so fast, we had to send to town for a team to take a load to our Families.

When we got home we found supplies enough to keep our families for the winter, which is better than working on the road. My brother has his winter coat, nicely dumped into the coal shed, and I have flour and other provisions stored in the house, and nobody knows who did it. My wife says they just came and left them, and little notes signed — or —, so we can tell near enough for practical purposes who sent them. We are going back to our Retreat, and will not come out again until after Election. We have decided not to vote for anybody this Election. I will report further at the end of our Cave-life.

F. R. H.

P. S.—Is there a good opening in Moose Jaw for a variety store, with liquor license attached? We expect at the end of the month to have enough to fit up a store in a small way.

## Swallow It.

That is the best way to take a Ripans Tabule, best because the most pleasant. For all liver and stomach disorders, Ripans Tabules are the most effective remedy, in fact, the standard.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by W. W. Bole, Druggist.

## James Brass

## BRICK MANUFACTURER.

Makes the only Red Brick in the Territories.

Manitoba Street, Moose Jaw

**MARLIN REPEATING RIFLES**

Lightest, Easiest Working, Most Accurate, Compact.

Most Modern and progressive. For catalogue or information write to THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., New Haven, Conn.

## HEALEY'S

Having purchased the Stock of R. C. McDonald and enlarged my premises, I have now the largest Stock of

**FRUITS AND CONFECTIONERY** ever opened in Moose Jaw.

Prices away down. Terms Cash  
**THOS. HEALEY'S**  
Confectionery Store.

Main Street, Moose Jaw

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

To Toronto, Montreal, New York and all points east.

To Vancouver, Victoria, Tacoma, San Francisco and Pacific Coast Points.

## AUSTRALIA

FROM VANCOUVER.  
Empress of Japan..... Oct. 13  
Empress of India..... Nov. 12

## CHINA AND JAPAN

FROM VANCOUVER.  
S. S. Warrimoo..... Nov. 16  
S. S. Arawa..... Oct. 16

## LAKE STEAMERS.

From Fort William.  
Athabasca..... Sunday  
Alberta..... Thursday  
Connecting Trains from Moose Jaw Fridays and Tuesdays at 17:00 o'clock.

For full information apply to  
J. K. STEVENSON,  
Agent Moose Jaw, or to  
ROBERT KERR,  
General Passenger Agent.

## ELECTION CARDS.

To the Electors of the District of Moose Jaw.

GENTLEMEN,—

As you are, no doubt, aware, the Legislative Assembly of these Territories has been dissolved. It is again your duty to select, by your votes, one who will represent your views in our Local Assembly for a term of four years.

For the fifth time I am in the field seeking your support. As my time at present is occupied in looking after those interests of the District which must of necessity be first attended to, I presume to ask the electors to refrain from pledging themselves in any way, until they have heard the many important subjects which must claim their attention, discussed from the public platform.

Meetings will be held at the places and on the dates mentioned, at which any Elector who, like myself, may be seeking the suffrages of the people, is invited to be present and publicly discuss questions affecting our Territorial interests, and from the public platform canvass the Electorate.

JAS. H. ROSS.

Moose Jaw, October 5th, 1894.

FRIDAY, Oct. 12th, at Town Hall, Moose Jaw, at 8 o'clock.

TUESDAY, Oct. 16th, at School House, Melbourne, at 7.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 17th, at Station, Pasqua, at 7.

THURSDAY, Oct. 18th, at School House, Caron, at 7.

FRIDAY, Oct. 19th, at School House, Pioneer, at 7.

MONDAY, Oct. 22nd, at School House, Marlborough, at 7.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 24th, at Town Hall, Moose Jaw, at 2.

THURSDAY, Oct. 25th, at School House, Point Eliza, at 7.

The following extra meetings will be held on the dates and at the places mentioned, to which Mr. J. E. Annable and his friends are invited, for the purpose of discussing Territorial questions.

FRIDAY, Oct. 26, at Coventry School House, at 7 p.m.

SATURDAY, Oct. 27, at Carmel School House, at 7 p.m.

MONDAY, Oct. 29, at Boharm School House, at 7 p.m.

## ELECTORS

—OF THE—  
**MOOSE JAW DISTRICT.**

GENTLEMEN,—

I am a candidate for election to represent you in the North-West Legislative Assembly.

Since my name was announced as a possible candidate, I have received such assurances of support that I feel it my duty as an elector to definitely offer myself as a candidate.

The opinion seems general that a change in the representation of the District in the Assembly is desirable, and that it would not affect injuriously any worthy settled interests therein; and that much good may result in various ways. If I am honored with your support and elected as your representative, I pledge myself to faithfully serve you to the best of my ability.

All my interests and that of my relatives are centered in the Town and District, and whatever will advance the well-being of both will advance to my personal prosperity, and thus guarantees a never-failing interest on my part to further everything that will advance our mutual interests and the prosperity of the constituency.

Pre-election promises easily made are too frequently broken or forgotten. I, therefore, confine myself at present to say that I will, if elected, cause to be published annually a detailed statement showing where every dollar of the public money will be spent, to whom given, and for what purpose expended.

Being the Patron candidate, I am the advocate of that platform. I will attend as many of Mr. Ross' meetings as circumstances will permit, and, if requested, will more fully explain my position.

Respectfully soliciting your votes, I am Yours, etc.,

J. E. ANNABLE.

## H. McDOUGALL

DEALER IN

## LUMBER

—AND—

## BUILDING MATERIAL.

Cedar Posts for Fencing.

## G. M. Annable,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stables  
RIVER STREET WEST.

Every Accommodation For the Traveling public.

First-Class Livery Rig's For Hire

HAY FOR SALE.

WEIGH SCALES IN CONNECTION

## TRY

The New Confectionery

—FOR—

Fruits, Ice Cream

—AND—

all kinds of soft drinks.

HARRY HEALEY.

## HUGH FERGUSON

Wholesale and Retail

## BUTCHER

Fresh meats of all kinds constantly on hand.

FISH AND POULTRY.

Main Street, Moose Jaw.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

ROYAL MAIL LINES.

The Cheapest and Quickest —ROUTE—

—To the—  
**OLD - COUNTRY**  
SAILING DATES.

FROM MONTREAL.  
Laurentian—Allan Line.....Oct. 27  
Nunatian—Allan Line.....Nov. 3  
Labrador—Dominion Line.....Oct. 29  
Toronto—Dominion Line.....Oct. 27  
Lake Huron—Beaver Line.....Oct. 24  
Lake Winnipeg—Beaver Line.....Oct. 17

FROM NEW YORK.  
New York—American Line.....Oct. 17  
Berlin—American Line.....Oct. 24  
Teutonic—White Star Line.....Oct. 17  
Britannic—White Star Line.....Oct. 24  
Bengland—Red Star Line.....Oct. 20  
Rhynland—Red Star Line.....Oct. 24  
State of California.....Oct. 26  
Cabin, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80. Intermediate, \$25 to \$35; Steerage \$10 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at special low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passage arranged from all points.

Apply to nearest Railway or Steamship Agent, to

J. K. STEVENSON, Agent,

Or to ROBERT KERR, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg

## Weekly Free Press \$1.00.

Semi-Weekly \$2.00

## TO JANUARY 1st, 1896.

Any person who, before January 1st next, sends in a year's subscription for either of above papers will receive the paper until January 1st, 1896, and will receive also a VALUABLE PREMIUM, one of a list of well bound books, worth 75c, which are now on hand in the Free Press office, till the supply is exhausted.

The list of books is published in the Weekly and Semi-Weekly Free Press, and they will be sent out as fast as the orders come in. Early orders will have widest choice.

In sending your orders name several books. If your first choice is out of stock, second will be sent, and so on.

Orders must in all cases be direct from the subscriber to the Free Press, accompanied by the year's subscription in full.

This offer will positively not be open after Dec. 31st.

The Weekly or Semi-Weekly Free Press is, either one, superior to any other weekly paper in Manitoba or the North-West.

THE MANITOBA FREE PRESS CO.



## EVERY MOTHER WISHES

Her children to be strong and healthy. All doctors agree that the

## "HEALTH BRAND"

Combinations do more than anything else to insure this.

Lady Aberlehen writes to us strongly in favor of the Health Brand.

Ask your dealer to show you these goods. You will never buy any other after seeing them.

THE MONTREAL SILK MILLS CO., Ltd., MONTREAL.

## MOTHER AND DAUGHTER Rejoice Together.

My Year Old Maggie McRitchie, a Victim of Chronic "Painting Spells and Nervous Weakness, Completely Cured by South American Nervine After all Other Efforts had failed. The Mother, a Sufferer From Nervous Prostration and Indigestion, Likewise Cured. Hear What the Thankful Father Has to Say.



MRS. JAMES McRITCHIE AND DAUGHTER.

A leading local physician, whose profession takes him among the children of the various public institutions, remarked to the writer, that one would hardly believe that so many children were affected by nervous troubles, which sap the system and prevent proper development. In many cases the doctors are powerless to cure these troubles. They can relieve the suffering little ones, but in South American Nervine we have a medicine that does more than simply give relief. Its peculiar strength is that it completely cures where physicians relieve. A case in point came to us the 24th ult., in a letter from Mr. James W. McRitchie of Bothwell, Ont. He says:—"My daughter Maggie, aged 9 years, was afflicted with nervous fainting spells for over a year, which left her in such a condition of weakness afterwards that the child was practically an invalid. We tried several remedies and doctoring with her in one way and another, but nothing gave relief. Seeing South American Nervine advertised, as particularly efficacious in nervous diseases, I decided on trying it for her, and I must say that I noticed a decided change in my daughter for the better after she had taken only a few doses. As a result of using this medicine, she is now entirely free from those fainting spells and possessed of that life and brightness that is the happy lot of childhood. I am satisfied it is an excellent medicine for any nervous weakness. My experience has been further supplemented in the fact that my wife has also been using South American Nervine for indigestion, dyspepsia and nervous prostration, and has found very great relief."

Whether the patient be man or woman, young or old, South American Nervine provides a complete medium for restoration to health. It is a medicine differing absolutely from every other. A cure is effected by application to the nerve centres of the human system, and science has proved that when these nerve centres are kept healthy the whole body is healthy. For these reasons failure is impossible.

For Sale by **W. W. BOLE,**

Moose Jaw, N. W. T.



100







LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Blue is the favorite color.

D. Marlatt, rancher, is in from Pike Lake.

J. H. Taylor of the Collier Pub. Co., is here to day.

Mr. Chas. Armstrong left yesterday for Wrother, Ont.

Mr. L. O. Bourget came in this morning from Regina.

D. A. Stewart, C.P.R. civil engineer, was in town on Sunday.

Mr. J. N. McDonald, of Regina, visited town on nomination day.

Mr. Jno. Naismith, rancher of Eyebrow Lake, was visiting town this week.

Mr. McAllen (nee Miss Scott) leaves today for St. Paul to rejoin her husband.

Editor Matthews of the Macleod Gazette was assaulted by a barrister of that town on Saturday.

Thursday, the 22nd November, is by proclamation named as Thanksgiving Day throughout Canada.

Mayor Gass and C.P.R. Agent Stevenson who returned from camp last Saturday, secured in all 103 geese.

Mr. Harold Johnston, rancher of Finsbury, on the Prince Albert branch, was in town this week on a business trip.

H. Cockshutt, of the Cockshutt Plow Co., Bradford, and their Winnipeg manager, Mr. Mutt, spent Saturday last in town.

Supt. Perry left here this morning for Wood Mountain. The Police detachment there will go into Barracks at Regina next week.

Messrs Hitchcock and Geo. Gouin came in from the Lake on Saturday. They bagged 137 geese, besides many chickens and some ducks.

Mr. T. C. Johnstone, of Regina, spent a few days here this week, attending court and shooting geese. He returned to the capital last evening.

Mr. Flannigan, late proprietor of the Merchants hotel, Brandon, was in Moose Jaw last week, returning to Brandon from a prospecting trip down the Soo line.

Mr. Jos. Desautel, rancher and famous scout, arrived yesterday from Willow Bunch, and left for home again this morning in company with Messrs. McCaskill, Aspin and Hamilton Lang.

At Regina the election was started too soon. The arguments there are expended, and to keep the battle going, fists are resorted to. Three fights between reputable citizens are reported already this week.

Rev. W. E. Brown will preach his farewell to the congregation of the church of St. John the Baptist on Sunday evening next. On the following Sunday takes place his induction to the charge of St. Pauls, Regina.

We wish to correct a statement which appeared in THE TIMES of two weeks ago to the effect that J. N. McDonald had severed his connection with the Regina Leader. Mr. McDonald is still on the Leader staff.

Senator Perley gives notice that he will shortly deliver a series of political lectures throughout Eastern Assiniboia. The Senator might mix in a few pointers on butter making and frozen wheat hog raising, and thus make his tour of diversified utility.

The C.P.R. Co. is making large reductions in its section gangs. On the Prince Albert, Stonewall, Emerson and Selkirk branches nearly all the men have been discharged; a few men only will be scattered along those lines to make periodical trips of inspection. On some sections of the main line the foremen only will be retained.

The Edmonton Bulletin has moved into a handsome new brick office, commensurate with the importance of that first-class northern semi-weekly in Territorial newspaperdom; at the same time it rivals the Times in suspending publication. "Fitted" or otherwise, no one acquainted with Editor Oliver will have any doubts about his survival.

Mr. Annable counts upon a majority of 40, giving the entire south vote to the enemy. His supporters give him 25 in the same case. Mr. Ross figures on a sure majority of 103, barring all doubt, and hopes for a much larger plurality. His committeemen place his majority at 145 at the lowest calculation. Next week we will be able to give some other figures—rather more definite ones.

Messrs. G. M. Annable, W. J. Nelson, Geo. Elyasin and Harry Night started yesterday for Willow Bunch and the Mountain on an electioneering tour. Latest advices state the party was located late yesterday afternoon at "dry camp," fifty miles from water. They complained of fearful thirst, and busily refused a bet of two cows that Annable would not get more votes at the Bunch and Mountain than did Mr. Gordon at last election.

Mr. Ross visited Regina Tuesday night.

Miss Nellie Morrison has returned from a visit to Fort William.

Lieut. Governor Mackintosh is in Ottawa consulting his physician.

The Regina Brass Band held a successful dance last Friday evening.

Major Jarvis, N.W.M.P., of Calgary, passed through to Winnipeg on Sunday.

There is fierce fighting over election matters in Medicine Hat district. Railway men running into Moose Jaw favor Fearon's chances.

Notice is given that the North West Land Company will be amalgamated with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company Land Department.

Wild geese are quite plentiful now and were told that one sportsman secured thirty-nine in one day at Buffalo Lake, and that without a gun.

The premises of Armstrong & McNeil, dye merchants, of Regina, formerly of Moose Jaw, were burglarized last week to the extent of twenty dollars.

And the meetings still continue. Last Saturday at Buffalo Lake and Fairview; Monday at Marlborough; Wednesday in town; last night at Point Elma; to night at Coventry; tomorrow at Carmel; next Monday at Boharin; Tuesday night left free for meditation; Wednesday to the bailiffs.

Town Council.

The Mayor, Coun. Stunt, Hitchcock, Simington and Richards were present at the regular meeting of council on Monday evening.

The chief item of business was a consideration of Richards & Bradshaw's letter re debentures. It is an awful muddle—the debentures, not the letters. Action was deferred, pending further investigation.

The dog tax by-law amendment, introduced by Coun. Richards, was passed.

Several accounts were ordered paid, and the remark was made that funds are low.

Polling Stations.

The following are the polling stations named by the Returning Officer in Moose Jaw Electoral District:—

- No. 1—Willow Bunch, Legare's house.
- No. 2—Wood Mountain, Thompson's house.
- No. 3—Barnes Crossing, Barnes house.
- No. 4—Coventry, school house.
- No. 5—Jasica, C.P.R. section house.
- No. 6—Moose Jaw, town hall.
- No. 7—Caron, station.
- No. 8—Westview, school.
- No. 9—Barnes Crossing, section house.
- No. 10—Chapin, section house.
- No. 11—Pomeroy, school.
- No. 12—Marlboro, school.
- No. 13—Point Elma, school.
- No. 14—Horton, school.
- No. 15—Naismith, house.
- No. 16—Barnes Crossing, section house.
- No. 17—Dunsmuir, Wilson's house.

Supreme Court Sittings.

On Tuesday last the autumn sittings of this court which stood adjourned from the 10th instant, were continued at the Court House, Moose Jaw. Mr. Justice Richardson presiding, and Mr. Seymour Green, the deputy clerk presiding in the absence of the learned judge in the following cases tried and judgment was reserved in each one to be given at Regina:—

JENNIE McLEAN vs. DONALD McLEAN.—The particulars of this case were shortly stated in our issue of the 12th. The trial lasted last day. T. C. Johnstone and Wm. Grayson for plaintiff; W. J. Nelson for defendant.

ARMSTRONG vs. BAKER.—An action to recover the value of a horse. The son of the plaintiff, when it was alleged, he was of unsound mind, mortgaged the father's horse to the defendant. T. C. Johnstone for plaintiff; Wm. Grayson for defendant.

GRAYSON vs. RICHARDSON.—An action on a bill of costs between solicitor and client. The retainer being admitted, the action was referred to Seymour Green, Esq., for his investigation and report. T. C. Johnstone for plaintiff; W. J. Nelson for defendant.

JUDGMENT was delivered by the learned judge in the following cases tried before him on the 9th and 10th instant at Moose Jaw:—

SIMPSON & Co. vs. ARMSTRONG.—Judgment for plaintiff with full costs of suit.

SIMPSON & Co. vs. McPHILAN, et al.—Judgment against the defendant John McMillan for \$200.00. Plaintiff to get costs of writ, on the middle scale of costs, against him. The action against the defendant Neil McMillan was dismissed at the last sittings.

WALLACE vs. MURPHY.—Judgment dismissing plaintiff's action with costs.

CAMPBELL vs. TIMMONS.—Judgment entering judgment for a lien on defendant's building, as a mechanic, for \$290.00, with costs of suit.

CREAMERY CLOSED.

A Successful Season Terminated—Prof. Robertson's Visit.

Prof. Robertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, spent Saturday and Sunday in town. He came direct from Ottawa to personally inspect before closing down, the work of our creamery. The institution was closed for the season on Wednesday.

The professor was pleased to have seen, from time to time, the reports of creamery operations published in THE TIMES. Our statement made on August 30th last, that enlarged facilities would be required next season, had also received due attention, and the professor had come up prepared to promise that the present centrifugal cream separator will be replaced by one having a capacity of 3,000 pounds of milk per hour. Cold storage had ice house buildings will be erected this fall.

At Prof. Robertson says, "the farmers and merchants who organized the joint stock company and pushed this matter from the beginning deserve the heartiest thanks of the community for starting this new and remunerative industry." The quality of the butter made consistently up to the rich grasses and exceptionally pure atmosphere of the prairie, cannot be excelled. Dining car patrons, where Moose Jaw creamery butter is now used exclusively on this division, frequently remark upon its excellent flavor.

Both on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by W. W. Bole, Druggist.

R. T. of T. Meeting.

The public meeting held by Glenora Council, R. T. of T., in Russell Hall, on Tuesday night last, was a grand success, the hall being filled to its utmost capacity. Mr. J. E. Annable presided. Before the programme was commenced, application cards were distributed through the audience to be signed by those who wished to become members of the order. The programme was composed of songs, recitations and readings interspersed between the addresses delivered by Rev. Messrs. McIntyre, Stacey, Leading, and Mr. Knight, of the Nelson. The meeting closed by the singing of the closing carol of the R. T. of T. and chaplain's prayer.

Swift Current.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SWIFT CURRENT, Oct. 24, 1894.—Mr. Rutherford, Mgr. C. A. & Co., is expected home to-day from Laramie where he has been inspecting the company's sheep.

Considerable excitement over elections Mr. Tweed and Mr. Fearon will be here on Monday evening, 29th, to address the electors. Some fun is looked for.

W. G. Knight, of the Nelson Brewery, arrived home on Tuesday.

Alf Richardson, C.P.R. wiper, got lost during Monday night from the shops. A search party was soon organized and the missing one found. Alf says he won't stay so long next time.

The well boring outfit arrived on Tuesday from Balgonie.

Several of the so-called property owners undertook to run the town this week and put the proposed government well where they wished, contrary to the wishes of the majority of the tax payers. They got left this time and the clique that have for so long run the place is broken. A lot of excitement is the result.

The Mayor and aldermen are going to have some of the houses that are now on the street moved off. Charlie says, he is there to stay.

The petition re our post office sent in to the post office general, Ottawa, has at last reached its destination and is receiving due attention. It is pretty near time there was a change when our mail is sent to three or four private houses but it may be that there are that many post offices in town that we are not aware of.

Territorial Nominations.

The following is a complete list of Wednesday's nominations for Assembly elections throughout the twenty nine constituencies:—

Cumbarland.—J. F. Betts, James Taylor, Prince Albert.—Alex. Campbell, J. Lestock, Red (both new men).

Bathford.—Jas. Clinkhill, (ac.) Victoria (new district).—F. E. Tims (ac.) Edmonton.—Frank Oliver (ac.)

St. Albert.—A. Prince, D. Maloney. Red Deer.—F. E. Wilkins, Rev. Leo Gatz, J. Simpson.

Head of Mr. Brett. West Calgary.—A. D. Sifton, Alex. Lazas, D. Critchley, (all new men).

East Calgary.—N. J. Lindsay, S. J. Clarke, P. J. Nolan, Jas. Rieley, J. Bannerman, (all new men).

High River (new district).—Jas. Linham, F. J. Boswell.

Macleod.—F. W. G. Hamilton, (ac.) Lethbridge.—C. A. Magrath, (ac.)

Medicine Hat.—T. Tweed, E. Fearon. Moose Jaw.—J. H. Ross, J. E. Annable, South Regina.—D. Mowat, J. W. Smith, North Regina.—D. F. Jolly, G. W. Brown, Mitchell—Hilgard Mitchell, (ac.)

Edmonton.—C. E. Fournier, David Venne, Kingston.—Capt. Myers, J. Tennant, Yorkton.—F. R. Insinger, J. S. C. Orr, Saltcoats (new district).—T. Eakin, Thos. Carleton.

North Qu'Appelle.—W. Sutherland, G. F. Gurney, W. R. Motherwell, (ac.)

South Qu'Appelle.—G. S. Davidson, G. H. W. Bailey.

Wolesey.—J. P. Dill, T. Fleming. Whitecourt.—J. S. Gillis, W. C. Thorburn.

Assiniboia.—J. R. Neff, A. McCallum, Cammington.—S. S. Page, Neil McConachie.

Souris.—G. H. Knowling, (ac.)

Hamilton Letter.

DEAR TIMES.—As I am not a candidate in the race for the coming election, and not a voter, I may venture a few remarks re the candidates. Though a long distance from your town, I yet see the Moose Jaw news in your valuable paper. I am pleased to see the name of your old faithful and well tried servant, Mr. J. H. Ross, in the race again, as I am quite sure after serving the district for four terms in the highly creditable manner in which Mr. Ross has done, the people must surely be alive to the fact, that it is almost impossible to find a man who can fill the position any better than he has done for the past eleven years. In fact it is well known by everyone, and more particularly among political circles, that during Mr. Ross' eleven years piloting for the people, he has never struck a rock yet. Now surely this sand-bag which he has run against as an opponent in the coming election is not going to sink him. If you have noticed Mr. Annable's election card, as published in THE TIMES, you will see he (if the people should be foolish enough to elect him) has the presumption to tell them he is going to look after his personal interests as well as those of his relations and friends. This part of his card though, I believe, is claimed now as a mistake—(poor fellow.) If he starts out electioneering with such mistakes, what could he expect to do should he hold the position your hon. member has held for eleven years without one mistake, (chronic kickers excepted.)

As election day is near at hand let every man who has a vote look to the interests of the country at large but more particularly to the interests of his own district and vote for the man who has ever stood up for the rights of the people, fighting his opponents through thick and thin, as also his relations and friends, and gaining the victory every time. I say again, vote for that man, who is none other than James H. Ross.

Yours,

J. H. SPEDIGUE.

GALT COAL SEASON 1894.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Lump, when taken from car, \$5.95  
" " " " shed, 6.20  
" " delivered 6.50  
Nut, taken from car or shed, 5.00  
" delivered 5.50

TERMS STRICTLY & POSITIVELY CASH.

Potatoes. Unloading car to-day; price at car 50cts. per bushel, SPOT CASH. Next week will receive another car which will sell at same price. Can also sell you Cabbage, Carrots, Parsnips, Beets, Turnips, Onions, Etc.

General Stock.—Groceries, Flour, Feed and Grains, Hardware, Paints, Oils, Etc., complete as usual.

E. A. BAKER & CO.

R. E. DORAN

GIVES SLENDID VALUE IN Boots and Shoes, And Sells Them for CASH.

Headquarters for Harness.

Pasqua Chips.

Livlier times are looked for around the Hub as the election approaches.

The first gun in the campaign here was fired last Wednesday night. Considerable shouting was done on both sides.

Mr. Ross gave a very satisfactory account of his stewardship in the past and was heartily applauded. Mr. Annable also gained considerable credit for the promises made by him if elected.

He claims that out of a possible 200 Patrons, 150 have pledged their votes to him. Query:—"How is this?"

Answer:—"Outside of that private convention, held in Moose Jaw, I do not think any pledging has been done amongst Patrons." Your correspondent thinks Mr. Annable is making a premature statement in that respect from the fact that the Patrons here were not consulted in respect to bringing out a P. of L. candidate for this election to oppose Mr. Ross.

We (Patrons) considered the convention (if convention it can be called) a slur on the organization and hope that in future a better understanding will be got at in order that the watch-word shall be adhered to.

Great improvements are being made in this district in the way of good roads, ponds, dams, etc. The work is being pushed as if everyone was eager to show a good account of himself.

A short article over the signature of "Bystander" last week rather reminded us of our prediction of a certain event which was to take place in the near future. We presume "Bystander" has the matter in his own hands, and therefore will allow it to remain so, and advise him to sign himself in the future "Stand-by-her" instead of "Bystander."

The great bun-eating contest which took place south of here a week ago, came off without any serious results. Boys don't try it again. Medical aid is high in this country.

Obituary.—It is our sad duty to record the death of one of our most respected ladies in the person of Mrs. G. Stevenson, which took place at her late residence on Friday, 12th inst., after a short illness. The deceased was highly respected by all who knew her, for her kind and generous ways; and her Christian influence will not soon be forgotten. The deceased leaves behind her a sorrowing husband, one son and two daughters, who will miss her wise counsel and kind admonitions. She was in the prime of life. The funeral took place on Sunday. The remains were taken to Toronto.

THE TEMPLAR.

The Templar, the organ of the Royal Templars, has been scattered broadcast over the Territories this week as election literature. A Regina correspondent is given prominent space on the first page. Of one of the Regina candidates this correspondent says, "Prohibitionists do not need to apologize for Smith." Would that the Prohibitionists of Moose Jaw could make the same boast of Annable.

This correspondent may be able to speak intelligently of the Regina candidates, but when he travels outside he displays a lack of information which makes his whole letter worthless. For instance, of Medicine Hat, "Both candidates are against us, Tweed and Fearon, both hotel proprietors." This will be news to Mr. Tweed's friends, and of Moose Jaw, "Annable, a strong man. Ross, a drinker and a pro-liquor man." Such writing is scarcely deserving of reply. It will be news to Mr. Annable to learn that he is a "strong man," and it will certainly be news to Mr. Ross' acquaintances, familiar as they are with his record in the House on the liquor question, to learn that he is a "pro-liquor man."

Why in goodness did not the correspondent state Mr. Ross' staples of diet, and whether he wears a night-shirt? For a supposedly clean sheet the Templar certainly gives its correspondent extreme latitude.

Editorially The Templar is sound. It very aptly describes the man "who declares Prohibition to be the supreme issue in Prohibition Conventions, yet places everything else before it in political contests." Can local temperance workers recall such a man? Does Prohibition figure in Mr. Annable's address? His relatives and his own personal prosperity find a place, but where is Prohibition?

Editorially The Templar is sound. It very aptly describes the man "who declares Prohibition to be the supreme issue in Prohibition Conventions, yet places everything else before it in political contests." Can local temperance workers recall such a man? Does Prohibition figure in Mr. Annable's address? His relatives and his own personal prosperity find a place, but where is Prohibition?

KEEPING IT DARK.

The Editor of the Patrons' Advocate (published at Rapid City, Man.) writes to THE TIMES, explaining why The Advocate has not taken a hand in the Territorial elections. He says, "We cannot strike in as we otherwise would, for our local secretaries have left us completely in the dark."

The reason for the Moose Jaw secretary's silence is not far to seek. Reports of underhand proceedings are not fitted for publication. They will not bear scrutiny. It is common talk that the late convention was "worked." The intelligent purpose of the majority of Patrons in the District was crossed by wire-pullers. Mr. Annable, secretary, and now candidate, was chief wire-puller. Let Mr. Annable disprove it if this statement is not correct. We make the statement with sincere regret; and will say in all honesty that, if he can disprove it, we will make humble and ample apology with sincere gladness.

Raptured and Deformed People.

Charles Cluthe, Toronto, the expert in designing trusses and deformity appliances, will soon visit our neighborhood. All deformities of the frame corrected and made natural. He defies any rupture he cannot hold with ease. To have such an experienced man coming so near us is of importance and his judgment in your case should be sought for, which requires personal examination and measuring of the proper article. See dates of visit in this paper. 15-18.

MECHANICAL.

J. A. MACDONALD, GENERAL BLACKSMITH, HIGH ST., MOOSE JAW.

A. WILSON, General Blacksmith, HIGH ST., WEST, MOOSE JAW.

R. W. TIMMONS, GENERAL BLACKSMITH AND JOBBER. Horse-shoeing and plow work a specialty. Work promptly attended to. Prices right. MAIN STREET, MOOSE JAW.

HOUSE TO LET. Comfortable brick house to let. Apply to F. S. DUNFON & CO. 16-18

BULL FOR SERVICE!

That thorough-bred Durham bull "Bangor," 16395 (Dominion Short Horn Herd Book). Fee \$2.00. Cash must be paid at time of service. FRED W. GREEN Sec 32 16-17.

Tailoring!

For Special Bargains in Fall & Winter SUITINGS Of the most stylish and latest patterns GO TO R. L. SLATER.

Ottawa Hotel.

Elaborately fitted up with latest improvements. Lighted throughout with electric light. Billiard hall and commodious rooms in connection. Every accommodation for the traveling public.

Choice Liquors and Cigars.

R. H. W. HOLT, PROPRIETOR.

HITCHCOCK & McCULLOCH.

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

MOOSE JAW.

Agents.—Bank of Montreal.

WOOL.

KINNAIRD, SHAW & CO., Midnapore Mills.

CALGARY, - N.W.T., Are prepared to give a fair price for wool delivered at Midnapore Siding on the Calgary & Edmonton railway in exchange for Blankets, Flannels, Tweeds and Yarns, all manufactured of pure fresh wool, and free from shoddy or admixture of any kind, at fair current prices.

These goods are similar to home spun, and of good wearing quality.

Blankets, any color or size, \$5 to \$8 a pair. Tweed, from 90c. to \$1 a yard. Flannels, from 30c. to 50c. Shirts, home made to measure, \$2 each. Flannel Vests and Drawers, \$1.25 each. Suits to measure, \$16 to \$18.

Samples or instructions for self measurement sent on application.